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School of Tropical Medicine has been issued. The despatch of Major Ross to Sierra Leone brings up the number of expeditions sent out by the school for purposes of medical research and sanitary measures in the tropics to eight. Among the students trained at the school in the past year were medical men from Canada, India, East Africa, Penang, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Germany, Belgium and Sweden. More than 130 cases of tropical diseases were treated at the school.

It appears that Germany has determined to regard in the light of a 'present' from the Chinese government the astronomical instruments stolen by her soldiers from the Chinese observatory at Pekin. This view was set forth by Count von Bülow, the imperial German chancellor, in a speech delivered in the German Reichstag, a copy of which has been received in Washington. Count von Bülow said: "The instruments have not been restored because the Chinese government attaches no importance to their possession, and in reply to German inquiries it placed them at the disposition of the German government. Another consideration is that, in accordance with the peculiar views of the Chinese, the great mass of that people would have supposed that the instruments were restored by order of the Chinese government, which would have damaged German prestige in East Asia. The Dowager Empress of China, a very clever woman who understands the political situation, would have been distinctly offended, while the masses would have thought that Germany had sustained some terrible defeats. The instruments ought now to be placed in the category of presents from government to government, which has long been customary on both sides in the intercourse with the Chinese government."

MR. STEVENS sold recently in London the collection of British lepidoptera formed by the late Mr. Philip Crowley. Among the more important lots were nine specimens of *Dispar*, or large copper, the now extinct British butterfly. These averaged £5 apiece, one female realizing £7. An assortment of exotic butterflies also realized good prices.

THE London *Times* says: There is on view in the library of the Royal Institution, an exhibit of the artificial dye stuffs produced by the Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, together with specimens of a great number of fabrics and materials, from silk to sealing-wax, to which they can be applied. Those who are interested in the bearing of technical progress abroad upon British industry will note the extraordinary range of colors produced from raw materials which are abundant in this country and of which English chemists first discovered the value. They will be not less painfully impressed by the excellence and variety of the artificial indigo dyes, the production of which now equals one fifth of the world's consumption and constitutes a very pressing danger for a great Indian industry.

It is said that after prolonged experiments in sending four telegraphic messages each way simultaneously over a single wire, the German postal department has accepted the octuple transmitter invented by the late Professor Henry A. Rowland, of the Johns Hopkins University. The experiments were conducted between Berlin and Hamburg. Between 300 and 350 words were transmitted a minute. It is understood that the German postal department intends to introduce the Rowland system between Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne, Leipzig and Frankfort.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE daily papers have reported the remarkable bequest of the late Cecil Rhodes for education and the promotion of a good understanding between Great Britain, Germany and the United States. It appears that Mr. Rhodes has provided two scholarships for each state and territory of the United States and from each British colony, and for fifteen from Germany, the students to study at Oxford. The amount of the bequest is reported to be about \$10,000,000, and the value of each scholarship about \$1,500, but this appears to be uncertain. Mr. Rhodes also left £100,000 to Oriol College, Oxford.

SENATOR GEORGE F. HOAR, president of the board of trustees of Clark University, has made an announcement stating that Mr. Clark's will is absolutely settled, and that the income of the whole bequest, amounting to \$2,600,000 will, in a few months, be at the disposal of the trustees, with the exception of \$400,000 and the estate on Elm street, which Mrs. Clark holds for life. The sum of \$500,000 has already been paid over to start the collegiate department.

TEACHERS COLLEGE, Columbia University, has received an anonymous gift of \$250,000 for the erection of a gymnasium.

AN assembly hall to cost \$50,000 will be erected at Haverford College by Mrs. Charles Roberts, in memory of her late husband, who was an alumnus and for thirty years a member of the board of managers of the college. She will also present to the institution Mr. Roberts's collection of autographs, valued at \$50,000.

TWO anonymous gifts, one of \$5,000, another of \$10,000, have recently been made for the new medical laboratories of the University of Pennsylvania.

MAYOR LOW has approved the bill providing for pensioning the supervising officers and teachers of the College of the City of New York. The amount to be set aside each year is 1 per cent. of the excise fund, or about \$50,000.

THE building which has been in process of erection for some years past in the front square of Trinity College, Dublin, will be formally opened on May 30. The new building occupies one side of the square, and among other uses will accommodate the historical and philosophical societies and will provide a meeting place for graduates of the university. Of the total cost of the memorial the sum of £8,500 was subscribed by the graduates.

THE court of governors of the University College of Wales, Aberystwith, have decided to extend the chemistry department at a cost of about £5,500 and to call a joint conference of college and county authorities with the view of establishing an experimental farm. Upon the question of a national museum for Wales,

the governors decided that, having regard to the geographical and educational conditions of the principality, the objects in view would be best served by grants to libraries or museums of a national character in the three centers of university education in Wales.

SENATOR DEBOE, chairman of the Senate committee to establish the University of the United States, submitted on April 1 an affirmative report on behalf of that committee on the bill to establish a National University. The bill is the one introduced by the chairman and differs from those introduced by Senators Depew and Wellington chiefly in that it lessens the number of regents and raises the standard of admission for students in the field of general studies so that they must already have such attainments as represented by the degree of master of arts, instead of bachelor, as under the other bills.

ANNOUNCEMENT has now been made of the official program on the occasion of the installation of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, as president of Columbia University, on April 19. The ceremonies will begin at 2:30 p.m. An address will be made by the chairman of the trustees, who will present the keys and charter of the university and the president will respond. There will then be addresses on behalf of the faculties by Dean Van Amringe; on behalf of the alumni by Mr. R. Fulton Cutting, and on behalf of the students by A. B. A. Bradley, followed by addresses by President Eliot, of Harvard; President Hadley, of Yale; President Patton, of Princeton; President Harper, of Chicago; President Draper, of Illinois, and Commissioner Harris. President Butler will then deliver the inaugural address. In the morning there will be a reception to the guests, numbering over three hundred college presidents and professors, and the buildings will be open for inspection. There will be a luncheon in University Hall, and in the evening a dinner will be given to President Butler, at which President Roosevelt, Mayor Low and others will speak.

DR. FREDERICK W. COLGROVE has resigned the professorship of philosophy in the University of Washington, being seriously ill.